IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-3 and 18, and add new claims 21-22. A detailed listing of all pending claims is as follows.

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A reflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a substrate having first and second pixel regions;

a gate line on the substrate;

a data line crossing the gate line and defining the pixel regions;

a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a gate electrode, an active layer, and source and drain electrodes;

first and second reflective electrodes over the thin film transistor, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are separated from each other by a first gap, the first and second reflective electrodes are located at the first and second pixel regions, respectively, and completely cover the data line at the pixel regions; and

a patterned spacer filling the first gap between the first and second reflective electrodes, wherein the data line between the first and the second pixel regions includes a first branch line and a second branch line separated from each other by a second gap under the first gap.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, ~~wherein the data line comprises first and second branch lines separated from each other by a second gap,~~ wherein the first and second reflective electrodes completely cover the first and second branch lines, respectively.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A ~~The~~ reflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a substrate having first and second pixel regions;

a gate line on the substrate;

a data line crossing the gate line and defining the pixel regions;

a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a gate electrode, an active layer, and source and drain electrodes;

first and second reflective electrodes over the thin film transistor, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are separated from each other by a first gap, the first and second reflective electrodes are located at the first and second pixel regions, respectively, and completely cover the data line at the pixel regions; and

a patterned spacer filling the first gap between the first and second reflective electrodes ~~according to claim 2~~, wherein the data line comprises first and second branch lines separated from each other by a second gap, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes completely cover the first and second branch lines, respectively, and wherein the first gap is equal to or smaller than the second gap.

Claim 4 (Original): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein the first reflective electrode and the first branch line have an overlapping area substantially the same as a second overlapping area formed by the second reflective electrode and the second branch line.

Claim 5 (Original): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are connected to the drain electrode, the gate electrode is connected to the gate line, and the source electrode is connected to the data line.

Claim 6 (Original): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are formed of one of silver (Ag), aluminum (Al), and aluminum (Al) alloy.

Claim 7 (Original): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes have an uneven surface in the first and second pixel regions, respectively.

Claim 8 (Original): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the patterned spacer is formed of a photosensitive organic material having a negative type.

Claim 9 (Original): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 8, wherein the patterned spacer is opaque.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn): A method of fabricating a reflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line on a substrate having first and second pixel regions;

forming a data line crossing the gate line and defining the pixel regions;

forming a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a gate electrode, an active layer, and source and drain electrodes;

forming first and second reflective electrodes over the thin film transistor, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are separated from each other by a first gap, the first and second reflective electrodes are located at the first and second pixel regions, respectively, and completely cover the data line at the pixel regions;

forming a photosensitive organic layer on an entire surface of the substrate having the first and second reflective electrodes; and

forming a patterned spacer filling the first gap between the first and second reflective electrodes by sequentially exposing and developing the photosensitive organic layer, wherein the photosensitive organic layer is exposed to light passing through the first gap.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the photosensitive organic layer includes a negative photoresist.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the substrate has a first surface where the first and second reflective electrodes are formed and a second surface facing into the first surface, wherein the light passing through the first gap is emitted from an outside of the second surface.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the data line comprises first and second branch lines separated from each other by a second gap, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes completely cover the first and second branch lines, respectively.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 13, wherein the first reflective electrode and the first branch line has a first overlapping area substantially the same as a second overlapping area formed by the second reflective electrode and the second branch line.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are connected to the drain electrode, the gate electrode is connected to the gate line, and the source electrode is connected to the data line.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are formed of one of silver (Ag), aluminum (Al), and aluminum (Al) alloy.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes has an uneven surface in the first and second pixel regions, respectively.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A reflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second substrates facing into and spaced apart from each other, the first and second substrates having first and second pixel regions, respectively;

a gate line on an inner surface of the first substrate;

a data line crossing the gate line and defining the first and second pixel regions;

a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a gate electrode, an active layer, and source and drain electrodes;

first and second reflective electrodes over the thin film transistor, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are separated from each other by a first gap, the first and second reflective electrodes are located at the first and second pixel regions, respectively, and completely cover the data line at the pixel regions;

a color filter layer on an inner surface of the second substrate;

a common electrode on the color filter layer;

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second reflective electrodes and the common electrode; and

a patterned spacer filling the first gap between the first and second reflective electrodes, the patterned spacer contacting the common electrode, wherein the data line between the first and the second pixel regions includes a first branch line and a second branch line separated from each other by a second gap under the first gap.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): A method of fabricating a reflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line on a first substrate having first and second pixel regions;

forming a data line crossing the gate line and defining the first and second pixel regions;

forming a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a gate electrode, an active layer, and source and drain electrodes;

forming first and second reflective electrodes over the thin film transistor, wherein the first and second reflective electrodes are separated from each other by a first gap, the first and second reflective electrodes are located at the first and second pixel regions, respectively, and completely cover the data line at the pixel regions;

forming a photosensitive organic layer on an entire surface of the substrate having the first and second reflective electrodes;

forming a patterned spacer filling the first gap between the first and second reflective electrodes by sequentially exposing and developing the photosensitive organic layer, wherein the photosensitive organic layer is exposed to light passing through the first gap;

forming a color filter layer on a second substrate; forming a common electrode on the color filter layer;

attaching the first and second substrates such that the first and second reflective electrodes face into the common electrode; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second reflective electrodes and the common electrode.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 18, wherein the patterned spacer contacts the common electrode.

Claim 21 (New): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the first gap is equal to or smaller than the second gap.

Claim 22 (New): The reflective liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the first branch line is located within the first pixel region at a boundary thereof and the second branch line is located within the second pixel region at a boundary thereof.